



**QORTI CIVILI
PRIM' AWLA**

**ONOR. IMHALLEF
JOSEPH ZAMMIT MC KEON**

Seduta tat-13 ta' Gunju, 2011

Citazzjoni Numru. 222/2010

Ronald Azzopardi (ID 700661M)

kontra

Taormina Holdings Limited (C 4774)

u

Sovereign Hotels Limited (C 10538)

Il-Qorti :

I. Preliminari

Rat ir-rikors prezentat fit-8 ta' Marzu 2010 li jaqra hekk –

Illi r-rikorrent huwa azzjonista minoritarju fis-socjeta' Sovereign Hotels Limited (C 10538) b'178,750 Ordinary 'A' Shares u 96,250 Ordinary 'B' Shares, filwaqt illi ssocjeta' intimata Taormina Holdings Limited hija azzjonista maggoritarja fl-istess kumpannija, b'825,000 Ordinary 'C' Shares (Dokument 'A') ;

Illi b'rizoluzzjoni straordinarja tal-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited tat-13 ta' Frar 2004 (inkluz fid-Dokument 'A'), kien gie miftiehem unanimament bejn I-azzjonisti kollha fl-istess kumpannija illi għandhom ikunu biss id-detenturi tal-Ordinary 'B' Shares illi jkollhom is-setgha illi jappuntaw id-diretturi fuq il-Bord tad-Diretturi tal-istess Sovereign Hotels Limited – biss qabel it-tehid ta' din ir-rizoluzzjoni l-istess kumpannija kienet titmexxa minn Bord ta' erba' diretturi, li kienet l-istess rikorrent, Jean Pierre Borg (illi kien effettivament ittrasferixxa l-ishma kollha tieghu fl-istess kumpannija lir-rikorrent fis-6 ta' Mejju 1999), u Christopher Gauci u Josue` Gauci (illi t-tnejn huma azzjonisti u diretturi fis-socjeta' intimata Taormina Holdings Limited – Dokument 'B') ;

Illi d-ditta ta' awdituri, Ernst & Young, ippreparat u hejjiet il-kontijiet annwali tal-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited għas-snin finanzjarji li għalqu fit-30 ta' Gunju 2001, 30 ta' Gunju 2002 u 30 ta' Gunju 2003 – liema inkarigu kien gie moghti lilhom mill-Bord ta' Diretturi kif kompost dak iz-zmien, u cioe' qabel ma seħħet ir-rizoluzzjoni straordinarja hawn fuq imsemmija ;

Illi meta l-imsemmija ditta ta' awdituri pprezentaw il-kontijiet annwali tal-kumpannija lill-esponent lejn l-ahhar tas-sena 2009, ir-rikorrent kien ha hsieb sabiex johrog avviz għal-Laqgħat Generali Annwali għas-snin in-dizamina (Dokument 'C') sabiex jigu approvati dawn il-kontijiet annwali mill-azzjonisti, qabel dawn jigu ffirmati mid-diretturi tal-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited ;

Illi effettivament l-ewwel appuntament ghal dawn il-Laqghat Generali Annwali kien intiz ghat-Tlieta 2 ta' Frar 2010, fis-02:30pm, fl-ufficcju registrat tal-kumpannija, izda dawn il-Laqghat Generali Annwali kellhom jigu aggornati billi kien ipprezenta ruhu biss ir-rikorrent (flimkien mas-Segretarju ta' Sovereign Hotels Limited) u ghalhekk ma kienx hemm il-quorum necessarju sabiex jitkomplew l-imsemmija Laqghat Generali Annwali

Ghalhekk, ai termini tar-Regolament 37 tal-Ewwel Parti tal-Ewwel Skeda tal-Kapitolu 386 tal-Ligijiet ta' Malta, l-imsemmija Laqghat Generali Annwali gew aggornati ghat-Tlieta, 9 ta' Frar 2010, fl-istess hin u lok (Dokument 'D') ;

Illi, fil-hin u l-jum stabbilit sabiex jitkomplew il-Laqghat Generali Annwali ta' Sovereign Hotels Limited, rega' deher biss ir-rikorrent (flimkien mas-Segretarju tal-kumpannija) u, billi ai termini tal-istess imsemmi Regolament 37 ir-rikorrent wahdu seta' jikkostitwixxi quorum ghaz-zamma tal-Laqghat Generali Annwali in kwistjoni, l-istess Laqghat Generali Annwali tmexxew regolarment, fl-assenza kontinwa tal-intimata Taormina Holdings Limited, u gew approvati l-audited financial statements ta' Sovereign Hotels Limited ghas-snin finanzjarji li ghalqu fit-30 ta' Gunju 2001, 30 ta' Gunju 2002 u 30 ta' Gunju 2003 (Dokument 'E') ;

Illi madankollu, meta r-rikorrent talab illi l-imsemmija kontijiet annwali u r-rapport tad-diretturi jigu ffirmati minn Christopher Gauci, illi dejjem kien iffirma l-kontijiet annwali u r-rapport tad-Diretturi tal-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited fis-snin precedenti, huwa rrifjuta li jagħmel dan, bl-iskuza illi huwa ma għadux jokkupa l-kariga ta' direttur fl-imsemmija kumpannija (Dokument 'F') ;

Illi meta r-rikorrent iprezenta l-kontijiet annwali in dizamina, debitament iffirmati minnu biss (Dokument ‘G’), id-ditta tal-awdituri Ernst & Young irrifjutaw illi jiffirmaw l-istess kontijiet annwali, ossija r-rapport tal-awdituri fl-istess kontijiet, billi qed jikkontendu illi l-istess kontijiet finanzjarji ma humiex “properly signed” mid-diretturi ta’ Sovereign Hotels Limited, u b’dan qed ifissru illi l-istess kontijiet jehtiegu l-firma ta’ zewg diretturi li kienu membri tal-Bord tad-Diretturi fis-snin in kwistjoni (Dokument ‘H’) ;

*Illi, in sostenn ta’ dan, l-istess ditta ta’ awdituri qeghdin jicxitaw id-dispozizzjonijiet tal-Artikolu 176(1) tal-Att dwar il-Kumpanniji illi jghid testwalment illi “l-kontijiet annwali ta’ kumpannija għandhom ikunu approvati mill-bord tad-diretturi u l-karta tal-bilanc għandha tkun datata u ffirmata f’isem il-bord minn **zewg diretturi tal-kumpannija** ;*

*Illi għandu jingħad ukoll anke l-Artikolu 178(1) tal-Att dwar il-Kumpanniji jipprovdi testwalment illi “Ir-rapport tad-diretturi għandu jkun approvat mill-bord tad-diretturi u datat u ffirmat f’isem il-bord minn **zewg diretturi tal-kumpannija.**”*

Illi r-rikorrent għandu kull interess illi jassigura illi l-affarijiet tal-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited jitmexxew sew u partikolarmen li ma jkunx hemm xi omissjoni li tista’ tkun ta’ pregudizzju ghall-istess kumpannija u ghall-ufficjali tagħha. Fil-fatt, parti l-penalitajiet kontemplati fl-artikoli succiti f’kaz ta’ nuqqas ta’ osservanza mad-dispozizzjonijiet legali msemmija, ir-rikorrent ircieva diversi ittri mit-Tax Compliance Unit sabiex jigu pprezentati dawn il-kontijiet finanzjarji tal-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited (Dokument ‘I’), izda r-rikorrent qiegħed fl-impossibilita’ li jagħmel dan, sakemm l-imsemmija kontijiet ma jixxu iffirmsi minn zewg diretturi, kif rikjest taht l-Artikolu 176(1) tal-Kapitolo 386 ;

Illi, kif gia' spjegat, id-diretturi fis-socjeta' intimata Taormina Holdings Limited kienu wkoll id-diretturi fis-socjeta' Sovereign Hotels Limited fis-snin relatati ghall-kontijiet finanzjarji in dizamina u huwa evidenti illi l-istess socjeta' intimata Taormina Holdings Limited qieghda tagħmel minn kollex, sabiex tirrendi lill-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited fi stat illi l-affarijet tagħha ma jkunux jistgħu jitmexxew sew, u dan bi pregudizzju għarr-rikorrent illi, anke fil-vesti tiegħu tal-uniku direttur attwali tal-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited, jista' jkun soggett għal diversi penalitajiet u proceduri legali minhabba n-nuqqasijiet tal-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited.

Għaldaqstant, ir-rikorrent jitlob bir-rispett illi dina l-Onorabbli Qorti joghgħobha, ai termini tal-Artikolu 402 tal-Kap. 386 tal-Ligjijiet ta' Malta -

1. *Tiddikjara illi, bl-agir tagħha kif hawn fuq spjegat, is-socjeta' intimata Taormina Holdings Limited qegħda tagħixxi kontra l-interessi tal-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited u tal-membri tagħha, b'mod illi qegħda tqiegħed lill-istess kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited f'sitwazzjoni illi l-affarijet tagħha ma humiex qed jitmexxew sew, b'mod li l-omissjoni tal-kumpannija illi tippreżenta kontijiet finanzjarji approvati u debitament iffirmati skond il-ligi għas-snin finanzjarji li għalqu fit-30 ta' Gunju 2001, 30 ta' Gunju 2002 u 30 ta' Gunju 2003, sejra tkun ta' pregudizzju ghall-istess kumpannija u ghall-membri u l-ufficjali tagħha ;*

2. *Tordna illi l-kontijiet finanzjarji għas-snin finanzjarji li għalqu fit-30 ta' Gunju 2001, 30 ta' Gunju 2002 u 30 ta' Gunju 2003 jigu ffirmati minn Christopher Gauci jew Giosue Gauci, flimkien mar-riktorrent, f'isem il-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited, skond il-ligi.*

Bl-ispejjez u b'rizerva ghal kwalsiasi dritt ta' azzjoni, inkluz dik ta' danni, li tista' ssofri l-kumpannija Sovereign Hotels Limited u/jew ir-rikorrent b'kagun ta' dan l-agir illegali tas-socjeta' intimata Taormina Holdings Limited.

Rat id-dokumenti li kienu esebiti mar-rikors promotur.

Rat ir-risposta tal-kumpannija intimata Taormina Holdings Ltd. presentata fl-14 ta' April 2010 li taqra hekk

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1. *Illi preliminarjament, it-talba kif dedotta hija rritwali, billi qed tintalab ordni fil-konfront ta' Christopher Gauci jew ta' Giosue' Gauci personalment, li mhumiex intimati, fil-kwalita' tagħhom ta' ex-diretturi ta' Sovereign Hotels Ltd, meta l-intimati huma Taormina Holdings Ltd u Sovereign Hotels Ltd ;*

2. *Illi kwantu qiegħed jitlob ir-rikorrent huwa illegali, u dan billi kontijiet finanzjarji ma jistghux jigu ffirmati retroattivamente u post-dated, izda fid-data li jkunu qed jigu approvati mill-Bord tad-Diretturi, u mid-direttur attwali (jekk ikun wahdu) jew minn zewg diretturi attwali, li jgorru r-responsabilita' għal dak li jkunu ser jissottomettu lill-audituri u finalment ghall-approvazzjoni tal-laqgħa generali tas-socjeta' ;*

3. *Illi r-rikorrent għandu d-diskrezzjoni u r-responsabilita' li jiddeċiedi wahdu bhala direttur uniku jekk għandux japrova u jiffirma l-kontijiet finanzjarji ; huwa zbalja fil-procedura li segwa billi (a) hejj dokumenti ntizi sabiex jigu ffirmati retroattivamente u b'data differenti minn dik kurrenti u (b) fejn huwa ssottometta ghall-approvazzjoni tal-Laqgħa Generali ta' Sovereign Hotels Ltd kontijiet finanzjarji mhux iffirmati, datati*

retrospettivamente, u mhux akkumpanjati mir-rapport (affirmat) ta' l-awdituri.

4. Illi r-rikorrent irrefera ghall-htiega tal-firma ta' zewg diretturi ai termini ta' l-artikoli 176(1) u 178(1) tal-Kap. 386 minghajr ma jikkunsidra l-artikolu 137(2) ta' l-istess Kap. 386, li jiccara li meta kumpannija tkun privata, bhal ma hi Sovereign Hotels Ltd, jista' jkollha direttur wiehed li jiffirma wahdu ;

5. Illi finalment jigi sottomess illi r-rikorrent kjarament m'ghandux idea ta' kif jaqdi d-dmirijiet tieghu bhala direttur, li l-ghajnuna professionali li qiegħed jingħata mill-awdituri tieghu kjarament mhijiex tghinu, u li azzjoni legali minnu proposta hija priva minn kull fondament guridiku ; u li għaldaqstant ir-rimedju l-iktar idoneu jkun pjuttost li r-rikorrent jigi sostitwit fil-kariga tieghu b'persuna iktar serja u b'idea bazika ta' kif titmexxa kumpannija.

Qieset il-provi u cioe` dawk li tressqu permezz ta` dokumenti u dawk li tressqu permezz ta` persuni li xehdu viva voce u cioe` r-rikorrent u Franco Azzopardi fl-udjenza tas-27 ta` April 2010 (fol 228 u 229) u Anthony Doublet fl-udjenza tal-25 ta` Mejju 2010 (fol 248).

Qieset is-sottomissjonijiet finali bil-fomm tad-difensuri tal-partijiet waqt l-udjenza tat-22 ta` Gunju 2010.

Rat id-digriet tagħha moghti fl-istess udjenza fejn halliet il-kawza għas-sentenza.

Ikkunsidrat :

II. Provi

In sintesi, il-provi kienu dawn –

Franco Azzopardi Company Secretary ta` Sovereign xehed li Dok C a fol 117 kien l-avviz li bih issejhet il-laqgha generali annwali ta` Sovereign għat-2 ta` Frar 2010 fis-2.30 p.m. fl-ufficċju registrat tagħha u cieo` Windsor Hotel, Windsor Terrace, Sliema, bl-agenda tkun tikkonsisti minn erba` *items* l-ewwel tlieta l-approvazzjoni *tar-reports and financial statements* tal-kumpannija rispettivament għas-snin li għalqu fit-30 ta` Gunju 2001, 30 ta` Gunju 2002 u 30 ta` Gunju 2003 u bl-ahhar item tkun *director's report on ongoing audits of the Company for the remaining financial years to date*. L-avviz huwa datat 18 ta` Jannar 2010 u ntbagħat lill-membri fl-indirizzi li kien jirrizultaw fir-records tal-kumpannija. Kif jirrizulta mid-dokumenti a fol 118 et seq, għal-laqgha kien prezenti biss ir-rikorrent. Billi sa ma saru t-3.00 p.m. ma deher hadd aktar, ma kienx hemm quorum u għalhekk il-laqgha kienet aggornata għad-9 ta` Frar 2010 fis-2.30 p.m. fl-istess post. Dan kollu jirrizulta fil-minuti li huma esebiti fejn jidħru l-firem tieghu u tar-rikorrent. Fid-9 ta` Frar 2010 fis-2.30 p.m., rega` kien prezenti biss ir-rikorrent u hu. Stennew sat-3.00 p.m., baqa` ma deher hadd aktar u għalhekk bdiet il-laqgha. L-accounts kien approvati mir-rikorrent. Kollox jirrizulta hekk registrat mid-dokumenti a fol 122 et seq fejn jidħru l-firem tieghu u tar-rikorrent. Hadd mill-membri assenti għal-laqgha ma kkomunika mieghu.

Ronald Azzopardi kkonferma l-kontenut tar-rikors promotur. Huwa qal li b`effett mit-13 ta` Frar 2004, huwa l-uniku direttur tal-kumpannija intimata Sovereign Hotels Limited (“Sovereign”). Sat-12 ta` Frar 2004, bhala diretturi kien hemm ukoll Giosue` Gauci u Christopher Gauci (“Gauci”), u allura nkluz fis-snin 2001, 2002 u 2003 fejn il-kontijiet relattivi huma mertu ta` din il-kawza. Gauci kien hatru lil Ernst & Young bhala l-awditi ta` Sovereign. Il-kumpannija intimata Taormina Holdings Limited

(“Taormina”), li Gauci kienu jirrappresentaw bhala diretturi ta` Sovereign, kienet tippossjedi 75% tal-ishma ta` Sovereign kif għadha tagħmel sal-lum. Fil-fatt Taormina kellha wkoll dritt ta` *casting vote*. Sabiex isir l-audit, Ernst & Young kienet tircievi t-tagħrif necessarju mingħand Gauci ghax Gauci kienu jmexxu lil Sovereign.

Ir-rikorrent kompla jghid li hadd min-naha ta` Taormina ma kien avzah li Taormina kienet bidlet l-ufficċju registrat tagħha jew li Gauci bidlu l-indirizz tagħhom. Fl-istess waqt sostna li Christopher Gauci kien jaf bl-agenda tal-laqgħa generali ta` Sovereign. Kien ukoll bagħat lil Gauci kopja tad-draft audited financial reports li hallas għalihom ix-xhud. Fl-ewwel seduta tal-laqgħa generali, dehru biss hu u s-Segretarju ta` Sovereign. Min-naha ta` Taormina ma deher hadd. Billi ma kienx hemm quorum, il-laqgħa thalliet għal darb`ohra. F`din it-tieni laqgħa, Gauci jew xi hadd jirrappresenta lil Taormina rega` ma deħru, u għalhekk huwa mexxa wahdu fis-sens li approva l-accounts wahdu bhala azzjonista u ffirmahom wkoll wahdu bhala direttur waqt dik it-tieni seduta tal-laqgħa generali. Meta mbaghħad ha l-accounts għand l-awditi, dawn ma accettawhomx għaliex kien hemm biss il-firma tieghu u nsistew li kellhom jigu ffirmati wkoll minn wieħed minn Gauci ghax kienu diretturi wkoll fis-snin in kwistjoni. Il-konsegwenza ta` dan kollu hija qiegħed jiffaccja problemi mat-Tax Compliance Unit.

Ir-rikorrent sostna li l-abbozzi tal-accounts in kwistjoni kienu tlestell mill-awdituri fiz-zmien li għalihi kienu jirreferu pero` billi ma kienux thallsu d-drittijiet tagħhom baqghu ma għaddewhomx lid-diretturi ta` Sovereign. L-accounts baqghu bid-dati taz-zmien meta saru ghalkemm kienu approvati snin wara fil-laqgħa generali in kwistjoni.

Anthony Doublet xehed li huwa partner fl-audit firm Ernst & Young u hadem fuq l-audit ta` Sovereign għass-snin in kwistjoni. Kieni avvicinati mid-diretturi ta`

Kopja Informali ta' Sentenza

Taormina pero` l-linkariku nghata minn Sovereign. Dwar l-annual reports u l-financial statements in kwistjoni li huma esebiti wiehed a fol. 131, l-iehor a fol. 160, u l-iehor a fol. 189, huwa stqarr li l-financial statements huma responsabilta' tad-diretturi. Bhala awdituri, huma jagħtu opinjoni ndipendenti skond it-tagħrif li jircievi mill-kumpannija. Id-dokumenti kienu ndikati ghall-firma ta` Christopher Gauci u Ronald Azzopardi ghax it-tnejn kienu diretturi fis-snin tal-audits in kwistjoni.

Din il-Qorti staqsiet lix-xhud hekk -

Sur Doublet meta f'audit year partikolari id-diretturi jkunu Directors A, B jew C, intom tistennew li huma jiffirmawhom jew jista' jiffirmawhom anke direttur li jkun gie in subsequent audit years ?

Ix-xhud wiegeb hekk -

Nistghu naccettaw diretturi in subsequent audit years jekk dak id-direttur huwa ppreparat jiehu responsabilta' tal-financial statements hu. L-uniku precizazzjoni li nagħmel huwa li dawn kienu lesti l-audit dak iz-zmien u kienu suppost gew iffirmati ma nafx hemm id-dati ta' dak iz-zmien, u ma gewx iffirmati. Ahna konna lestejna x-xogħol ahna, jigifieri jekk jigu ffirmati illum ghall-argument minn direttur li ma kienx direttur fid-data li għamilna ahna, ahna obbligati taht l-ethics nagħmlu subsequent events. The subsequent events review after the balance sheet date, li qed nghidu l-ahhar wahda hija 2003, after so many yearsto carrying out the audit of another four years, li it's not a realistic nahseb la ghall-kumpanija u lanqas għalina. Jigifieri imm jekk direttur huwa, jista' jkun probabbilment dawk l-audits iridu jergħu jsiru at this point in time. Kieku kien xahar wara, xahrejn, nagħmlu xogħol ta' xahar nara li ma nbidel xejn, imma erba' snin jigifieri.

Anthony Doublet fisser li d-data li tidher fir-rapporti ta` gheluq is-snin in kwistjoni hija d-data tal-abbozz mhux

id-data li fiha kellha ssir il-firma mid-diretturi. L-audits esebiti kienu dawk li kellhom jigu prezentati mid-diretturi lill-laqgha generali. Il-fatt li d-draft annual reports and financial statements kellhom data ma jfissirx li kienu lesti minn kollox ghax mhux eskluz li kien għad jehtiegu xi informazzjoni mingħand id-diretturi. Pero` seta` jghid bi kwazi certezza li fid-dati li jidhru fil-kaz ta` kull wieħed mit-tliet audits in kwistjoni ix-xogħol kien lest u kien jonqos biss l-approvazzjoni u l-firem tad-diretturi. Billi l-accounts huma r-responsabilita` tad-diretturi, u għalhekk issir l-letter of representation, huma bhala awduri jiffirmaw l-accounts wara li jkunu gew approvati mill-azzjonisti fil-laqgha generali u jkunu ffirmati mid-diretturi.

Ix-xhud kompla hekk -

... jekk id-diretturi jdumu hafna biex japprovaw did-data tinbidel u jekk tinbidel u z-zmien li jkun ghadda twil, imbagħad ahna rridu naraw jekk inkun ux għadna nistgħu nagħtu opinjoni jew jekk jerga' jrid jista' jsir l-audit, għax subsequent events huwa haga li skond l-International Standards on Auditing tagħna rridu nagħti kaz tagħha.

Anthony Doublet kompla jixhed li d-drafts ingabru mir-rikorrent fl-2009 wara li hallas id-drittijiet tagħhom pero` mhux eskluz li kienu diga` taw kopji tagħhom snin qabel lill-kumpannija.

Ix-xhud fisser li huwa ma kienx infurmat li kien sar annual general meeting ta` Sovereign li kien approva d-drafts. Huwa pero` ma ffirmax l-accounts għar-raguni li tirrizulta f'Dok H a fol 218 fejn inter alia jingħad lejn l-ahhar tad-dokument : ... our audits cover the periods September 2002, March 2003, October 2003 for the year-ends respectively. Therefore the directors in office at those times should sign. The financial statements specify Ronald Azzopardi and Chris Gauci. The financial statements have not yet been signed by Chris Gauci.

Anthony Doublet spjega li meta ighaddi zmien fit-tul bejn id-data meta huma iheju l-audit sad-data tal-firma, huma obbligati skond I-International Standards on Auditing li jaghmlu review ta' *subsequent events*. Li jsir fil-prattika huwa li huma jitkellmu mad-diretturi sabiex jaraw jekk hemmx xi affarijiet li hargu wara l-year end li għandhom impact fuq il-figuri li jkunu hadmu fuqhom huma bhala awdituri.qed nitkellmu fuqhom. Direttur huwa fl-ahjar pozizzjoni li jghid jekk dawk l-accounts humiex rappreżentattivi tal-fatti jew le. Direttur huwa responsabbi ta' l-azzjonijiet u l-affarijiet ta' kumpannija ghaz-zmien li fih ikun direttur.

L-awditar kien mistoqsi hekk mill-Qorti –

Tax-xogħol tagħkom, thallastu snin wara għal mitt elf raguni tkun xi tkun ir-raguni, pero' issa l-individwu għandu l-accounts f'iddejh ghax dil-kawza għalhekk qiegħda. Mela l-individwu se jmur b'dawn l-accounts u hekk sar f'dal-kaz wara l-approval tal-general meeting, għand id-diretturi precedenti u jghid il-hom iffirmahom u dd-diretturi l-ohra jn qed jirrifjutaw, dal-gist. Issa d-domanda tiegħi hija din, l-ispecial circumstances li jista' jbiddlu l-istat ta' fatt kif jistgħu jinfluwenzaw, jigifieri fatti li graw wara l-audit date kif jistgħu jinfluwenzaw id-data ta' l-audit jigifieri dik id-data fejn intom għamiltu x-xogħol tagħkom, u allura tipprekludi lil dak id-direttur milli jiffirmahom, jghid dawk graw wara jien ma kontx hemm dak iz-zmien, kif tista' tippregudikha ?

Huwa wiegeb hekk –

Issa dik nista' ntik ezempju l-ahjar, jigifieri ahna qed nagħtu opinjoni fuq il-balance sheet as at a point in time qisu ritratt ta' state of affairs tal-kumpanija b'dak il-mod. Issa jekk għandna debitur ta' mitt elf għall-argument qed nivvinta figura, li qed nuruh bhala debtor fil-financial statement, after the year end nirrealizza li dan ma kienx eh kien fallut, u kien fallut ...ta' fatti ta' dak iz-zmien ghax

jekk falla three years later they stand the accounts as they were at that time. Imma fuq informazzjoni ahna dak nikkoregu l-accounts jew kien hemm kaz il-Qorti, jew kien hemm informazzjoni jista' jkun ukoll li tohrog wara li sales figure ma kienitx korretta. Ahna x-xoghol tagħna huwa on a sample basis u nispiegawha fl-audit, jigifieri ma noditjawx kull figura, kull transaction li tagħmel il-kumpanija, impossibbli. Allura jista' jkun jigru affarijiet wara where certain things li ma konniex nafu at the time come to light, allura ahna obbligati nirriflettuhom fil-financial statements.

Ikkunsidrat :

III. Sottomissjonijiet

In sintesi, is-sottomissjonijiet tar-rikorrent kienu dawn -

1) Fiz-zmien meta Ernst & Young ingħataw l-inkariku li jagħmlu *audit* ta` l-accounts ta` Sovereign, il-bord tad-diretturi ta` din tal-ahhar kien kompost minn zewg diretturi rappresentattivi ta` Taormina (li kellha 75% tal-ishma) u minn Jean Pierre Borg u r-rikorrent (li kien azzjonisti minoritarji). Ir-rikorrent baqa` azzjonista minoritarju anke wara li baqa` wahdu jiddetjeni l-bqija tal-ishma ta` Sovereign u ciee` 25%.

2) L-accounts li dwarhom sar *l-audit* mertu ta` din il-kawza thejjew minn Gauci li kellhom il-kontroll ta` Sovereign ghaliex kieni jirrappresentaw lill-azzjonista ta` maggoranza.

3) L-awditi lestew *it-true and fair opinion* tagħhom dwar l-accounts ta` Sovereign għas-sena finanzjarja li għalqet fit-30 ta` Gunju 2001 fit-30 ta' Settembru 2002. Tas-sena finanzjarja li għalqet fit-30 ta' Gunju 2002, l-opinjoni ta' l-awditi harget fit-30 ta' Marzu

2003. Tas-sena finanzjarja li ghalqet fit-30 ta' Gunju 2003, kollox kien lest sas-17 ta' Ottubru 2003.

4) Bhala fatt jirrizulta li l-audituri ma kienux lest jaghtu rilaxx tal-accounts qabel jithallsu. Fil-fatt ghal numru ta` snin id-draft audited accounts baqghu ma ngabru minn l-ebda direttur, sakemm fl-2009 garbarhom u hallas ghalihom ir-rikorrent.

5) Il-ligi titkellem dwar *accounting periods* fejn id-diretturi huma responsabbi sabiex ihejju l-kontijiet u jaghmlu r-rapport taghhom. Daqstant iehor huma responsabbi l-audituri fejn si tratta tar-rapport taghhom. Id-diretturi huma responsabbi li jcieghdu kollox quddiem l-annual general meeting tal-kumpannija sabiex jigu approvati mix-shareholders. Wara d-diretturi huma obbligati li jipprezentawhom lir-Registratur tal-Kumpanniji. Mela dawk li kienu diretturi fil-perjodi in kwistjoni huma responsabbi ghal dawk il-kontijiet ghalkemm il-ligi ma tghidx liema direttur għandu jiffirma. Għal kull *accounting period* ir-responsabbilta' hija tal-persuni li kienu diretturi ta' dak l-*accounting period*.

6) Ir-rappresentanti ta' Taormina setghu attendew għal-laqha generali anke jekk biss sabiex jaraw x`fihom l-accounts pero` ma wrewx dan l-interess ghaliex l-interess tagħhom huwa biss li jaraw lil Sovereign falluta.

7) Ir-rikorrent għandu interess jagħlaq il-financial statements għal dawk it-tliet snin, jekk huwiex bil-firem ta' zewg diretturi jew b'firma wahda ta` direttur wieħed hija haga li trid tiddeciedi din il-Qorti.

8) Dwar l-ewwel eccezzjoni, ir-rikorrent ighid li fl-ambitu tal-Art.402 tal-Kap.386 il-Qorti għandha poter i-wiesha. Azzjoni ta` din ix-xorta trid issir kontra l-kumpannija u kontra l-azzjonista ta` maggoranza li rrappresentanti tagħha huma d-diretturi li rrifjutaw li

jiffirmaw. Il-Qorti għandha s-setgha li tordna illi l-persuni li kien diretturi fiz-zmien in kwistjoni jiffirmaw l-accounts relattivi ghall-accounting period fejn huma kien diretturi.

9) Dak li r-rikkorrent qiegħed jitlob mhuwiex li l-persuni koncernati jagħmlu att skorrett jew illegali izda li jagħmlu dak li kien messhom għamlu fiz-zminijiet in kwistjoni u li ma għamlux. Qabel ma marru għand l-auditur, dawk l-accounts kien messhom gew iżżejjix.

10) Ir-rikkorrent m`għandux jiffirma wahdu accounts taz-zmien in kwistjoni meta ma kienx hu li hejja dawk l-accounts.

s-Sur Azzopardi ma jistax jaqbad u jhejji accounts ohra ghax diga' huma mhejjija mid-diretturi ta' qablu. U hemm forsi jkun qiegħed jiffalsifika. Is-Sur Azzopardi l-accounts diga' lesti mhejjija mid-diretturi ta' qablu, pero' ma jiffissirx ghax jiena ndum sitta, seba', tmienja, disa', ghaxar snin ma nqieghdhom fuq l-AGM dawk l-accounts jispicca! Dawk l-accounts hemm qegħdin, dawk l-accounts saru. Minn min saru? Mid-diretturi ta' dak iz-zmien.

In sintesi, is-sottomissionijiet ta' **Taormina** kienu dawn -

1) Bir-ragun Gauci qegħdin jirrifjuta li jiffirmaw il-financial statements in kwistjoni ghaliex fir-realta` dak li qiegħed ikun pretiz minnhom huwa li jiffirmaw illum u allura jagħmlu dikjarazzjoni falza b`data ta' dak iz-zmien. Li kieku tidher d-data tal-lum, huma ma jiffirmawx ghaliex m`ghadhomx diretturi u jiffirma min illum huwa direttur.

2) Id-direttur huwa mqabbar mill-azzjonisti sabiex jamministra l-kapital tagħhom. L-awditur qiegħed hemm biex wara li d-direttur ilesst i-l-accounts u jiffirmahom,

wara li jhejji u jiffirma d-directors report u jassumi r-responsabilita' tat-tmexxija tieghu, l-awditur ghan-nom tal-azzjonisti (mhux tad-diretturi) jaqbad dak id-directors report u jaghti l-veduti tieghu. Ix-xoghol tal-awditur mhuwiex li fejn isib zball ighid lid-diretturi biex jirrangawh izda jagħmel analizi *true and fair* tal-operat tad-diretturi sabiex l-azzjonisti jkollhom l-opportunita` li jduru fuq id-diretturi sabiex jagħtu rendikont tal-operat tagħhom.

3) L-approvazzjoni tal-accounts trid issir b'rizoluzzjoni tal-Bord tad-Diretturi. Mal-approvazzjoni, l-accounts jigu ffirmati. L-audit jibda hekk kif id-diretturi jiffirmaw l-accounts approvati.

4) Il-kwistjoni tar-rikorrent hija biss kwistjoni ta` flus ghaliex bhala direttur uniku ma jridx igorr l-ispiza tal-update tal-accounts għal-lum sabiex id-data tkun dik tal-lum.

5) Minflok ir-rikorrent iffirma l-accounts u allura ha r-responsabilita` għalihom, huwa pprezenta quddiem il-laqha generali l-accounts mhux iffirmati b'audit report mhux iffirmat. Il-procedura kollha kondotta mir-rikorrent kienet nulla u propju għalhekk Taormina ma marriżx għall-laqha.

6) Fil-kaz ta` *private company* li hija *private exempt*, dak kollu li suppost isir b'minimum ta' zewg diretturi jista' jagħmlu d-direttur wahdu. Għalhekk kien zbaljat l-awditur Doublet meta qal li kienet mehtiega l-firma ta` zewg diretturi.

7) Il-Qorti ma tistax tordna direttur li japprova u jiehu responsabilita' ta' accounts. Dik hija diskrezzjoni tad-direttur u l-Qorti ma tistax tindahal. Il-Qorti tista` tordnalu jwarrab. Inoltre ma tistax din il-Qorti tordna lil Gauci li nhumiex parti fil-kawza sabiex jiffirmaw *accounts*.

8) Jekk ir-rikorrent ma riedx jiehu wahdu r-responsabilita' tal-accounts in kwistjoni u ma jiffirmahomx, l-azzjoni li kellu ma kenisx dik tentata minnu llum.

Ikkunsidrat :

IV. Dritt

Ir-rikorrent qiegħed jibbaza z-zewg talbiet tieghu fuq **I-Art.402 tal-Kap.386.**

Irrizulta li r-rikorrent huwa azzjonista minoritarju ta` Sovereign u pprezenta l-istanza tieghu kontra l-istess Sovereign u kontra l-azzjonista ta` maggoranza li hija Taormina.

Meta l-kawza tigi ntavolata minn azzjonista, id-disposizzjoni tghid hekk -

(1) Any member of a company who complains that the affairs of the company have been or are being or are likely to be conducted in a manner that is, or that any act or omission of the company have been or are or are likely to be, oppressive, unfairly discriminatory against, or unfairly prejudicial, to a member or members or in a manner that is contrary to the interests of the members as a whole, may make an application to the court for an order under this article.

Jekk il-Qorti ssib li l-ilment tar-rikorrent huwa well-founded and that it is just and equitable to do so, imbagħad skond is-subartikolu (3) the court may make such order under such terms as it thinks fit -

- (a) regulating the conduct of the company's affairs in the future ; or
- (b) restricting or forbidding the carrying out of any proposed act ; or
- (c) requiring the company to do an act which the applicant has complained it has omitted to do ; or
- (d) providing for the purchase of the shares of any members of the company by other members of the company or by the company itself and, in the case of a purchase by the company, for the reduction accordingly of the company's issued share capital ; or
- (e) directing the company to institute, defend, continue or discontinue court proceedings, or authorising a member or members of the company to institute, defend, continue or discontinue court proceedings in the name and on behalf of the company ; or
- (f) providing for the payment of compensation by such person as may have been found by the court responsible for loss or damage suffered as a result of the act or omission complained of, to the person suffering the said loss or damage ; or
- (g) dissolving the company and providing for its consequential winding up.

Jidher li l-Qrati għandhom diskrezzjoni pjuttost wiesha kemm sabiex jiddeciedu jekk kienx hemm agir a skapitu tal-azzjonista ta` minoranza li titkellem dwaru d-disposizzjoni u kemm fir-rimedju li tista` tagħti.

L-Art.402 tal-Kap.386 isib is-sors tieghu fl-Art.459 tal-Companies Act 1985 tal-Ingilterra magħrufa bhala *the unfairly prejudicial remedy*.

L-awtur Brian Cheffins f`pagna 285 tal-ktieb "**Company Law – Theory, Structure and Operation**" (Oxford University Press 1998) ighid –

Under this provision, a Judge can grant relief on the grounds that a company's affairs have been conducted in a manner which is unfairly prejudicial to the applicant. Section 459 is an example of an open-ended rule since the legislation does not define in any way the type of conduct which qualifies as unfairly prejudicial and provides a Judge with broad powers to grant to a successful applicant whatever remedy is appropriate.

Anke b`riferenza ghall-ewwel eccezzjoni ta` Taormina fil-kawza tal-lum, din il-Qorti tghid li l-azzjoni ta` din ix-xorta tista` ssir mhux biss kontra l-azzjonista ta` maggoranza, u kontra l-kumpannija nnfisha li tagħha r-rikorrent huwa azzjonista ta` minoranza, izda tista` ssir anke kontra terzi li bl-agir tagħhom ikun jirrizulta agir oppressiv kontra l-jeddijiet tar-rikorrent.

F`pagna 218 tal-ktieb "**Minority Shareholders: Law, Practice and Procedure**" (2000), Victor Joffe ighid hekk -

The petitioner will be the member seeking relief, and the company of which he is a member and in relation to whose affairs he alleges unfairly prejudicial conduct will be made a respondent. Additionally, every member of the company (other than the petitioner) whose interests might be effected by the relief sought should be joined as a respondent, whether or not allegations of unfairly prejudicial conduct are made against him: in the case of a small private company, this will usually mean that every member ought to be joined as a respondent to the petition. The category of potential respondents (other than the company) is not, however, limited to members of the company. In an appropriate case, relief may be sought against a non- or former member. The width of the

category of potential respondents is indicated by “Lowe vs Fahey” where it was held that if the unfairly prejudicial conduct alleged was a diversion of corporate funds, a petitioner could seek relief not only against members and former members, but also against directors involved or third parties who knowingly received or improperly assisted in the diversion. Even a person who is not actively involved in the conduct of the affairs of the company complained of may be made a respondent, at least if he would be affected by the relief sought.

Fil-kaz tal-lum, Gauci mhumiex intimati ghalkemm, fuq l-iskorta ta` din id-dottrina, ir-rikorrent seta` nkludihom mal-intimati l-ohra, haga li ma ghamilx u lanqas talab li ssir waqt l-iter tal-kawza. Fl-istess waqt pero` r-rikorrent qieghed jitlob minn din il-Qorti rimedju li jissarraf f'ordni li tkun torbot lil Gauci ghalkemm mhumiex parti fil-kawza.

Fis-sentenza tagħha tad-9 ta` Marzu 2007 fil-kawza **“Vella et vs Vella Brothers Ltd et”**, il-Qorti tal-Appell qalet hekk –

... I-Artikolu 402 ta' I-Att dwar il-Kumpanniji jaghti diskrezzjoni pjuttost wiesa' lill-Qrati u dan ghaliex dawn il-provvedimenti għandhom l-ghan li jissalvagwardjaw u jipprotegu lill-azzjonisti ta' socjeta' kummerċjali, partikolarmen lili dawk li huma minoritarji u li għalhekk qegħdin fl-impossibilita' li jirregolaw il-mod li bih tkun qed titmexxa s-socjeta' li fiha huma jkollhom interess ...

... din id-disposizzjoni, li hija bbazata fuq I-Art. 459 tal-Companies Act (1985) Ingliza, hija ispirata minn principji ta' ekwita' aktar milli minn drittijiet strettament legalistici biex ikun jista' jigi mogħti rimedju. Dak li hu necessarju hu li l-azzjonista jipprova li minhabba l-gestjoni tas-socjeta' partikolari hu qed isofri, jew ukoll jista' jsafri, pregudizzju ta' natura oppressiva, ingusta jew diskriminatorya. Tali gestjoni tista' tirreferi sempliciment għal xi att specifiku jew xi ommissioni tal-kumpannija. Il-pregudizzju jista' jirreferi għall-azzjonista li qed

jippromwovi l-proceduri, ghal xi azzjonist iehor jew ghall-interess in generali ta' l-azzjonisti. Ma hemmx ghafejn li huwa jipprova li huwa zgur ser isofri xi pregudizzju fil-futur. Tali prova tista' ssir fuq bazi ragjonevoli ta' possibilita' ("**Vincent Montreal et v. Lino Delia noe**") deciza mill- Prim'Awla tal-Qorti Civili fit-13 ta' Mejju, 1999). In fatti gie deciz mill-Qrati Inglizi fil-kawza fl-ismijiet **Re: Bovey Hotel Ventures Ltd** [(1983) B.C.L.C. 290] li 'the Court will not give a list of situations when this remedy may be resorted to however one principle remains clear. A shareholder may make use of this article when his shareholding in the company has been seriously diminished at least seriously jeopardized by reason of a course of conduct or the part of those who have the de facto control of the company, which has been unfair to the member concerned".

Fis-sentenza tagħha tal-31 ta` Jannar 2003 fil-kawza "**Ellul vs Ellul pro et noe**", il-Qorti tal-Appell irrilevat –

... Il-Qorti ta' l-Appell Ingliza stabbilit fil-kaz "in Re Saul D. Harrison & Sons plc ([1995]) 1BCLC 14)" il-linji ta' gwida dwar kif kellu jkun l-operat biex ikun jista' jigi kkwalifikat bhala, "unfairly prejudicial" (fit-test tal-Ligi Maltija din il-frazi hi tradotta "b'mod mhux gust ta' pregudizzju"). Wiehed kellu, fl-ewwel lok, jara jekk dak l-operat kienx jew le skond l-istatut tal-kumpannija. Izda fl-applikazzjoni tal-imsemmija dispozizzjoni – ispirata fuq principji ta' ekwita` aktar milli minn drittijiet strettament legali – il-Qorti tiehu in konsiderazzjoni l-aspettattivi legittimi ("legitimate expectations") li r-rikorrent jista' jkollu u li sikwiet ikunu ferm aktar wiesgha mid-drittijiet strettament legali li johorgu mill-istatut tas-socjeta`. Dawn l-aspettattivi legittimi jitwieldu minn xi relazzjonijiet personali partikolari bejn l-azzjonisti.

F`pagina 464 tat-Tielet Edizzjoni ta` **Ferrar's Company Law** insibu hekk –

... The position will vary greatly from the small private companies, commonly called quasi-partnerships, to public companies of considerable size. As a quasi-partnership, the company will usually have been formed or continued on the basis of a personal relationship involving mutual confidence. There may be an agreement or understanding that all or some of the shareholders are to participate in the conduct of the business. Restrictions on the transfer of shares will be the rule rather than the exception. The individuals involved may also have made relatively substantial capital contributions to the company. Shareholders in such companies will be a small close-knit group, actively involved in many instances in the daytoday operations and financially and personally committed to the company. Here the scope for legitimate expectations beyond their strict legal rights is obviously greatest.

However, as Lord Wilberforce stressed in Ebrahimi v Westbourne Galleries Ltd, the case for giving effect to equitable considerations must be made in each instance and it is not sufficient simply to assert that the company is small or private, for in many cases the basis of the relationship will be adequately and exhaustively laid down in the articles. If it is so defined by the articles or, for example, by the articles supplemented by a shareholders' agreement, then there is little room for finding further legitimate expectations beyond those outlined in the documents.

The interests of shareholders in larger private and public companies, on the other hand, are likely to be quite different from those of shareholders in quasi-partnerships and considerably more restricted. In these larger companies there is usually no underlying personal relationship, employment is rarely an issue and the shareholders are more interested in such matters as dividend yield and capital appreciation than involvement in the day-to-day running of the company. If they become dissatisfied, especially if it is a public

company, they can sell their shares and withdraw from the company. Here the members rarely have expectations beyond their strict legal rights as provided by the articles.

That is not to say that s. 459 does not apply to larger private companies and public companies for the section is clearly not limited to quasi- partnerships. The point is that it may be harder to establish conduct which is unfairly prejudicial to the interests of the members in such companies.

Fis-sentenza diga` citata tal-Qorti tal-Appell ta` **"Vella et vs Vella Brothers Ltd."** kien rilevat ukoll li –

Fid-decizjoni O'Neill v Phillips moghtija mill-House of Lords fl-20 ta' Mejju 1999, gie ritenut illi l-legislatur ried illi biex jinghata rimedju taht l-artikolu jigi kkunsidrat il-kriterju ta' dak li huwa 'fair'. Izda Lord Hoffman izid ighid li:- "Although fairness is a notion which can be applied to all kinds of activities, its content will depend upon the context in which it is being used"

Ikompli jispjega illi – "One useful cross-check in a case like this is to ask whether the exercise of the power in question would be contrary to what the parties, by words of conduct, have actually agreed. Would it conflict with the promises which they appear to have exchanged. In Blisset vs David the limits were found in the 'general meaning' of the partnership themselves. In a quasi-partnership company, they will usually be found in the understandings between the members at the time they entered into association. But there may be later promises, by words or conduct, which it would be unfair to allow a member to ignore. Nor is it necessary that such promises should be independently enforceable as a matter of contract. A promise may be binding as matter of justice and equity although for one reason or another (for example because in favour of a third party) it would not be enforceable at law".

Daqstant in linea generali dwar I-Art.402 tal-Kap.386.

Issa fil-kaz tal-lum ir-rikorrent qieghed jinvoka l-harsien ta` din id-disposizzjoni ghar-raguni li huwa qieghed igarrab pregudizzju ghaliex Gauci, li kienu diretturi ta` Sovereign fiz-zmien in kwistjoni, irrifjutaw li jiffirmaw il-*financial statements* tagħha bid-data, mhux tal-lum meta m`ghadhomx diretturi, izda taz-zmien meta tlesta l-iskrutinju tal-awditi u meta kienu għadhom diretturi.

In sostenn ir-rikorrent iħid li l-laqgħa generali fejn kienu approvati l-*financial statements* ta` Sovereign saret skond il-ligi u cioe` **I-Art.37 tal-Ewwel Skeda tal-Kap.386** li jaqra hekk –

If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened by the requisition of members, shall be dissolved ; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the directors may determine, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the member or members present shall be a quorum.

Skond ir-rikorrent, kienu l-awditi li nsistew li l-firma tal-*financial statements* kellha ssir minn zewg diretturi u mhux minnu wahdu. U ccitaw **I-Art.176 tal-Kap.386** li jaqra hekk -

(1) A company's annual accounts shall be approved by the board of directors and the balance sheet shall be dated and signed on behalf of the board by two directors of the company.

(2) Every copy of the balance sheet which is laid before the company in general meeting, or which is otherwise circulated, published or issued, shall state the name of the directors who signed the balance sheet on behalf of the board.

(3) The copy of the company's balance sheet which is delivered to the Registrar shall be signed on behalf of the board by the same directors who signed the balance sheet pursuant to subarticle (1).

(4) If annual accounts are approved which do not comply with the provisions of this Act, every director of the company who is party to their approval and who knows that they do not comply or is negligent as to whether they comply shall be liable to a penalty. For this purpose every director of the company at the time the accounts are approved shall be taken to be a party to their approval unless he proves that he took all reasonable steps to prevent their being approved.

(5) If a copy of the annual accounts -

(a) is laid before the company, or otherwise circulated, published or issued, without having been signed as required by this article or without the required statement of the signatory's name being included ; or

(b) is delivered to the Registrar without being signed as required by this article, every officer of the company who is in default shall be liable to a penalty.

L-istess procedura tghodd *mutatis mutandis* għar-rapporċi tad-diretturi (ara l-Art.177 u 178 tal-Kap.386).

Kontra għal dak li sostna r-rikorrent, Taormina wiegħbet billi qalet li Gauci kienu prekluzi li jagħmlu dak li r-rikorrent kien qiegħed jippretendi minnhom fl-ewwel lok ghaliex ma kienux diretturi ta` Sovereign meta r-rikorrent ipprettenda li kellhom jiffirmaw il-financial statements u fit-

tieni lok ghaliex ma kienx legali li huma jiffirmaw *accounts back-dated*. Fl-istess waqt Taormina ticcita l-**Art.137 tal-Kap.386** bhala d-disposizzjoni li kellha tidderigi lir-rikorrent bhala direttur uniku ta` Sovereign. Dan l-artikolu jaqra hekk -

(1) *Every public company shall have at least two directors.*

(2) *Every private company shall have at least one director, and where a private company has one director, all references in this Act to two or more directors shall be construed as references to such one director.*

(3) *The business of a company shall be managed by the directors who may exercise all such powers of the company, including those specified in article 136, as are not by this Act or by the memorandum or articles of the company, required to be exercised by the company in general meeting ...*

Ikkunsidrat :

V. Risultanzi

Mhux kontestat li Sovereign hija a *private* mhux a *public company*. Propju ghax hija a *private company*, b`effett mit-13 ta` Frar 2004 `il quddiem, Sovereign tmexxiet mir-rikorrent wahdu bhala l-uniku komponent tal-bord tad-diretturi. Mela anke skond l-Art.137(2), dak li l-Kap.386 jesigi li għandu jsir minn zewg diretturi jista` jsir minn direttur wieħed fil-kaz ta` *private company* bhal ma hi Sovereign.

L-argument tal-awditi huwa li ladarba fiz-zmien meta tlestell l-audits il-kumpannija kellha zewg diretturi allura kelhom ikunu huma li jiffirmaw l-accounts mhux ir-rikorrent wahdu.

Din il-Qorti m`ghandhiex prova li l-accounts kienu approvati mill-Bord tad-Diretturi ta` kull *accounting period* in kwistjoni u ffirmati qabel ma marru għand l-audituri.

Li rrizulta biss huwa, skond ma xehed ir-rikorrent, li ma kienx mhux kontradett, li l-accounts kienew gew preparati minn Gauci.

Izda anke jekk l-accounts thejjew minn Gauci qabel marru għand l-audituri, ir-rikorrent kien messu insista a *tempo vergine* li jigu approvati mill-Bord tad-Diretturi, li tieghu kien jagħmel parti, u jigu ffirmati qabel imorru għand l-audituri. U din il-Qorti se zzid. U l-audituri ma messhom qatt hadu l-konsenja tal-accounts qabel accertaw ruhhom li kienu approvati u ffirmati mill-Bord tad-Diretturi.

Prof. Andrew Muscat fil-pagna 507-509 ta` ***Principles of Maltese Company Law*** ighid hekk –

As a general rule, the directors are obliged to ensure that the accounts are drawn up clearly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and with generally accepted accounting principles and practice. An overriding principle, however, is that the accounts must give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss ...

The company's annual accounts should be approved by the board of directors and the balance sheet should be dated and signed on behalf of the board by two directors of the company. Every copy of the balance sheet which is laid before the company in general meeting or which is otherwise circulated, published or issued is to state the name of the directors who signed the balance sheet on behalf of the board. The same directors are to

sign, on behalf of the board, the copy of the balance sheet which delivered to the Registrar.

Directors need to exercise considerable caution in relation to the approval of the annual accounts. Indeed, if accounts are approved which do not comply with the provisions of the Companies Act every director of the company who was party to their approval and who knew that they did not so comply or was negligent as to whether or not they so complied is liable to a penalty. For the purposes of this rule, every director at the time the accounts were approved is considered to be a party to their approval unless he proves that he took all reasonable steps to prevent their being approved ...

Fil-kaz tal-lum irrizulta li l-accounts ghaz-zmien in kwistjoni baqghu għand l-awditi bhala draft ghaliex baqghu ma thallsux id-drittijiet tagħhom. U ghaddew iss-snin wara t-13 ta` Frar 2004, u cioe` id-data meta r-rikkorrent sar l-uniku direttur, li l-istess rikorrent, ghax hekk kien kostrett kif jaccetta huwa stess b`riferenza għall-pressjoni mit-Tax Compliance Unit, iddecieda li jħallas lill-awditi hu sabiex ikollu audit komplet ghaz-zmien in kwistjoni.

Anke in vista tal-premess, din il-Qorti tghid li r-rikkorrent m`ghandu l-ebda jedd jinsisti li persuni li **illum** m`ghadhomx diretturi ta` Sovereign jiffirmaw **illum** accounts b`data li tmur lura ghaz-zmien meta kienu diretturi.

Din mhijiex kwistjoni ta` procedura ta` *sanctioning* izda materja ta` trasparenza u korrettezza ta` kontabilita`.

Lanqas ma hija kwistjoni ta` legalizmu strett anzi hija materja ta` regolarita` ta` proceduri li bihom għandhom jigu kondotti l-kumpanniji. **Ir-rikkorrent ma kienx semplici azzjonista izda direttur wkoll fiz-zmien tal-accounts in**

kwistjoni. Kien obbligu tieghu li jinsisti, anke permezz ta` fakoltajiet li tagħtih il-ligi, ma` min kien mieghu fil-bord dak iz-zmien sabiex jassikura li l-accounts jigu approvati kif trid il-ligi. Mhux iqiegħed kollox fil-genb sa ma tinqala` l-problema, snin wara, kif fil-fatt gara.

Anke minn analizi tad-diversi disposizzjonijiet tal-Kap.386 inkluzi dawk diga` citati, wieħed isib li hemm artikoli fejn il-ligi stess introduciet flessibilita` u tat lill-Qrati diskrezzjoni wiesha sabiex tiddeciedi, bhal fil-kaz tal-Art.402 fejn l-ekwita` aktar milli r-rigidita` tal-ligi trid li jkun assikurat id-dritt tal-azzjonista specjalment dak ta` minoranza, fl-istess waqt hemm ohrajn relatati mad-dmirijiet tad-diretturi, iz-zamma u l-approvazzjoni tal-kontijiet, ir-rwol tal-awdituri, il-funzjoni tal-laqgha generali u ohrajn fejn id-disposizzjonijiet huma dettaljati u rigidi u fejn inadempjenza twassal għal pieni vis-a- vi sir-Registratur tal-Kumpannji.

Ir-rwol ta` din il-Qorti mhuwiex li toffri soluzzjoni kif donnu qiegħed jippretendi r-rikorrent, anke jekk din ma tkunx konformi ma` dak li talab, izda li tħid jekk bil-provi akkwiziti jiirrizultawx fondati t-talbiet tar-rikorrent ghall-finijiet u effetti kollha tal-ligi u ciee` l-Art.402 tal-Kap.386, fuq liema disposizzjoni qiegħed jistrieh sabiex isostni t-talbiet tieghu.

Kollox meqjus din il-Qorti tħid li dan tal-lum mhux kaz fejn hi għandha tintervjeni ghaliex ma rrizultax li l-kumpannija jew l-azzjonista ta` maggoranza (li fiz-zmien in kwistjoni kienet debitament rappresentata fil-bord tad-diretturi) ikkommett abbuż, kif intiz ghall-fini tal-Art.402, kif lamentat mir-rikorrent a skapitu tal-istess rikorrent, li kien minn dejjem azzjonista ta` minoranza izda wkoll direttur. Lanqas fuq bazi ragonevoli ta` probabilita`, ma huwa dan kaz fejn tirrizulta prova ta` agir oppressiv, ngustament diskriminatorju u/jew ngustament pregudizzjеволи fil-konfront tar-rikorrent u fejn allura għandha tkun din il-Qorti li tagħti rimedju.

Fl-ahhar nett, din il-Qorti tghid li ma hemmx dubbju li fil-kumpannija Sovereign hemm disgwid serju bejn l-azzjonista ta` maggioranza u l-azzjonista ta` minoranza li incidentalment huwa wkoll l-uniku direttur. Jidher li r-rikorrent u Gauci li jirrappresentaw lil Taormina la jridu u lanqas jistghu jahdmu flimkien ghaliex kull element ta' affidabbilita` u konfidenza f'xulxin spicca. Konstatata din l-amara realta` ma jfissirx li r-rikorrent ghamel il-prova tal-istanza tieghu. Din il-Qorti tghid biss li forsi wasal izzmien li l-azzjonisti devono *tirare i remi in barca* ghaliex il-perdurata tad-disgwid bejn l-azzjonisti certament ma jawgura xejn tajjeb ghall-futur tal-kumpannija Sovereign u tal-operat tagħha.

VI. Decide

Għar-ragunijiet kollha premessi, din il-Qorti qegħda tichad it-talbiet tar-rikorrent.

Minhabba d-diffikulta` u n-novita` tal-kaz, din il-Qorti jidhrilha li tkun haga sewwa li jkun hemm temperament fil-kap tal-ispejjez. Għalhekk qiegħda tordna li l-ispejjez għandhom jibqghu bla taxxa bejn il-partijiet.

< Sentenza Finali >

-----TMIEM-----